Representative Stephanie Pitcher proposes the following substitute bill:

1	RESTITUTION REPORTING
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Pitcher
5	Senate Sponsor: Todd Weiler
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill requires reporting and collection of certain data related to inmates of county
10	jails and authorizes a study of that data.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 requires county jails to report specified data regarding certain fees collected from
15	inmates to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice;
16	 creates a task force for the purpose of reviewing the collected data and making
17	findings and recommendations based on that data;
18	 requires the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice to compile the data
19	collected and submit it to the Jail Incarceration and Transportation Costs Study
20	Council;
21	 directs the membership and purpose of the Jail Incarceration and Transportation
22	Costs Study Council; and
23	 provides a repeal date for provisions relating to the Jail Incarceration and
24	Transportation Costs Study Council.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:



6	None	
7	Other Special Clauses:	
8	This bill provides a special effective date.	
9	Utah Code Sections Affected:	
0	AMENDS:	
1	63I-2-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68 and further amended by	
2	Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 456	
3	ENACTS:	
4	17-22-32.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953	
5 6	17-22-32.3, Utah Code Annotated 1953	
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
8	Section 1. Section 17-22-32.2 is enacted to read:	
9	17-22-32.2. Restitution reporting.	
0	(1) As used in this section:	
1	(a) "Commission" means the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.	
2	(b) "Inmate" means an individual who is currently incarcerated or who was formerly	
3	incarcerated at a county jail, regardless of whether the individual is convicted of a crime.	
4	(c) "Incarceration fee" means a fee assessed to or collected from an inmate that is based	
5	on the length of time the inmate is incarcerated at a county jail.	
6	(d) "Restitution fees" means incarceration fees or transportation fees.	
7	(e) "Sentencing court" means the court that exercises jurisdiction over an inmate	
8	incarcerated at a county jail.	
9	(f) "Transportation fee" means a fee assessed to or collected from an inmate if the	
0	inmate is transported by a state entity for any reason, except extradition.	
1	(2) Each county jail within the state shall submit a report to the commission, before	
2	June 1, 2020, disclosing whether the county jail:	
3	(a) requires restitution for incarceration fees under Subsection 76-3-201(6);	
4	(b) requires restitution for transportation fees under Subsection 76-3-201(5); or	
5	(c) otherwise requires restitution fees.	
6	(3) If a county jail requires restitution for incarceration fees, the jail shall include the	

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57	following data, reflecting the 2019 calendar year, in the jail's report to the commission:
58	(a) the jail's policies and procedures related to incarceration fees, including:
59	(i) factors considered before assessing an incarceration fee;
60	(ii) the daily or nightly rate at which an inmate is charged;
61	(iii) whether an inmate's indigency may allow for waiver or reduction of an
62	incarceration fee;
63	(iv) if the jail allows a waiver or reduction described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii), how
64	indigency is determined; and
65	(v) the jail's methods for collecting an incarceration fee, including:
66	(A) whether the incarceration fee is collected by the sentencing court, the jail, or
67	another method; and
68	(B) methods used to collect payment of an incarceration fee;
69	(b) the total amount of incarceration fees assessed to inmates by the jail, the sentencing
70	court, or another method;
71	(c) the total amount of incarceration fees collected from inmates by the jail, the
72	sentencing court, or another method;
73	(d) the total number of inmates that paid the amount assessed for incarceration fees in
74	<u>full;</u>
75	(e) the total number of inmates that paid the amount assessed for incarceration fees in
76	part;
77	(f) the total amount of unpaid incarceration fees that are sent to the office of state debt
78	collection;
79	(g) the total amount of incarceration fees that are written off as unpaid;
80	(h) the total amount of incarceration fees assessed to inmates who are acquitted or
81	whose charges are dismissed;
82	(i) the total amount of incarceration fees collected from inmates who are acquitted or
83	whose charges are dismissed;
84	(j) costs incurred related to administering incarceration fees; and
85	(k) costs incurred related to collecting incarceration fees.
86	(4) If a county jail requires restitution for transportation fees, the jail shall include the
87	following data, reflecting the 2019 calendar year, in the jail's report to the commission:

88	(a) the jail's policies and procedures related to transportation fees, including:
89	(i) factors considered before assessing a transportation fee;
90	(ii) the rates at which an inmate is charged per transportation, and by distance;
91	(iii) whether an inmate's indigency may allow waiver or reduction of transportation
92	<u>fees;</u>
93	(iv) if the jail allows the waiver or reduction described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii), how
94	indigency is determined; and
95	(v) the methods for collecting a transportation fee, including:
96	(A) whether the transportation fee is collected by the court, the jail, or another method:
97	<u>and</u>
98	(B) methods used to collect payment of an transportation fee;
99	(b) the total amount of transportation fees assessed to inmates by the jail, the
100	sentencing court, or another method;
101	(c) the total amount of transportation fees collected from inmates by the jail, the
102	sentencing court, or another method;
103	(d) the total number of inmates that paid the amount assessed for transportation fees in
104	<u>full;</u>
105	(e) the total number of inmates that paid the amount assessed for transportation fees in
106	part;
107	(f) the total amount of unpaid transportation fees that are sent to the office of state debt
108	collection;
109	(g) the total amount of transportation fees that are written off as unpaid;
110	(h) the total amount of transportation fees assessed to inmates who are acquitted or
111	whose charges are dismissed;
112	(i) the total amount of transportation fees collected from inmates who are acquitted or
113	whose charges are dismissed;
114	(j) costs incurred related to administering transportation fees; and
115	(k) costs incurred related to collecting transportation fees.
116	(5) After receiving the reports described in this section, the commission shall:
117	(a) compile the information from the reports;
118	(b) omit or redact any identifying information of an inmate in the compilation, to the

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119	extent omission or redaction is necessary to comply with state or federal law; and
120	(c) on or before September 1, 2020, submit the compilation and all reports provided by
121	the county jails to the Jail Incarceration and Transportation Costs Study Council created in
122	Section 17-22-32.3.
123	(6) If a county jail's policies or procedures relating to restitution fees changed during
124	the years 2018 or 2019, the county jail shall include in the county jail's report to the
125	commission:
126	(a) the specific policies or procedures that changed; and
127	(b) a description of the changed policies and procedures as they existed in 2018.
128	Section 2. Section 17-22-32.3 is enacted to read:
129	17-22-32.3. Jail incarceration and transportation costs study Creation
130	Membership Duties.
131	(1) There is created the Jail Incarceration and Transportation Costs Study Council
132	under the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, consisting of the following
133	individuals:
134	(a) a county jail commander or an individual representing the Utah Sheriffs'
135	Association;
136	(b) an individual representing the Utah Association of Counties;
137	(c) two district or county attorneys actively engaged in the practice of civil or
138	constitutional law as follows:
139	(i) one attorney representing a county of the first or second class described in Section
140	<u>17-50-501; and</u>
141	(ii) one attorney representing a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class described
142	<u>in Section 17-50-501;</u>
143	(d) two public defender coordinators as follows:
144	(i) one public defender coordinator from a county of the first or second class described
145	in Section 17-50-501; and
146	(ii) one public defender coordinator from a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth
147	class described in Section 17-50-501;
148	(e) one individual representing the Legal Defenders Association;
149	(f) one individual representing the Utah Indigent Defense Commission;

150	(g) one individual representing the Utah Sentencing Commission; and
151	(i) other stakeholders, as determined by the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile
152	Justice.
153	(2) Following the reporting described in Section 17-22-32.2, and upon receiving the
154	reports and compilation described in Subsection 17-22-32.2(5), the council shall:
155	(a) provide an overview of the county jail policies and practices regarding the
156	assessment and collection of restitution fees;
157	(b) provide a cost benefit analysis regarding the practice of assessing and collecting
158	restitution fees;
159	(c) provide best practice recommendations for assessing or collecting restitution fees,
160	taking into account an inmate's:
161	(i) potential indigency;
162	(ii) opportunities or ability to post bail or bond;
163	(iii) time spent in custody as a result of the inmate's inability to post bail or bond; and
164	(iv) time spent in custody beyond what a judge would have likely imposed under the
165	standard sentencing matrix, due to the inmate's inability to post bail or bond; and
166	(d) report any additional data or findings the council finds significant.
167	(3) The council shall present a report of the council's findings, including any
168	recommendations for legislation, to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim
169	Committee before November 30, 2020.
170	Section 3. Section 63I-2-217 is amended to read:
171	63I-2-217. Repeal dates Title 17.
172	(1) Section 17-22-32.2, regarding restitution reporting, is repealed January 1, 2021.
173	(2) Section 17-22-32.3, regarding the Jail Incarceration and Transportation Costs Study
174	Council, is repealed January 1, 2021.
175	[(1)] (3) Subsection 17-27a-102(1)(b), the language that states "or a designated
176	mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2020.
177	$[\frac{(2)}{(4)}]$ (a) Subsection 17-27a-103(15)(b) is repealed June 1, 2020.
178	(b) Subsection 17-27a-103(37) is repealed June 1, 2020.
179	$[\frac{(3)}{2}]$ Subsection 17-27a-210(2)(a), the language that states "or the mountainous
180	planning district area" is repealed June 1, 2020.

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- 181 $[\frac{4}{1}]$ (6) (a) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(b)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020. 182 (b) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(c) is repealed June 1, 2020. 183 (c) Subsection 17-27a-301(2)(a), the language that states "described in Subsection 184 (1)(a) or (c)" is repealed June 1, 2020. 185 [(5)] (7) Subsection 17-27a-302(1), the language that states ", or mountainous planning 186 district" and "or the mountainous planning district," is repealed June 1, 2020. $[\frac{(6)}{(8)}]$ (8) Subsection 17-27a-305(1)(a), the language that states "a mountainous 187 188 planning district or" and ", as applicable" is repealed June 1, 2020. 189 $[\frac{7}{(7)}]$ (9) (a) Subsection 17-27a-401(1)(b)(ii) is repealed June 1, 2020. 190 (b) Subsection 17-27a-401(6) is repealed June 1, 2020. [(8)] (10) (a) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(b)(ii) is repealed June 1, 2020. 191 192 (b) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(c)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020. 193 (c) Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the language that states "or the mountainous planning 194 district" is repealed June 1, 2020. 195 (d) Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(c)(i), the language that states "or mountainous planning 196 district" is repealed June 1, 2020. 197 [9] (11) Subsection 17-27a-502(1)(d)(i)(B) is repealed June 1, 2020. 198 $[\frac{(10)}{(12)}]$ (12) Subsection 17-27a-505.5(2)(a)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020. 199 [(11)] (13) Subsection 17-27a-602(1)(b), the language that states "or, in the case of a 200 mountainous planning district, the mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2020. 201 $[\frac{(12)}{(14)}]$ (14) Subsection 17-27a-604(1)(b)(i)(B) is repealed June 1, 2020. 202 $[\frac{(13)}{(15)}]$ (15) Subsection 17-27a-605(1), the language that states "or mountainous 203 planning district land" is repealed June 1, 2020. 204 [(14)] (16) Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 9, Mountainous Planning District, is repealed 205 June 1, 2020. 206 [(15)] (17) On June 1, 2020, when making the changes in this section, the Office of 207 Legislative Research and General Counsel shall: 208 (a) in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make corrections 209 necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified in this section are complete

(b) identify the text of the affected sections and subsections based upon the section and

sentences and accurately reflect the office's understanding of the Legislature's intent; and

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212	subsection numbers used in Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 448.
213	[(16)] <u>(18)</u> On June 1, 2020:
214	(a) Section 17-52a-104 is repealed;
215	(b) in Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a), the language that states "or under a provision
216	described in Subsection 17-52a-104(2)," is repealed;
217	(c) Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a)(vi) is repealed;
218	(d) in Subsection 17-52a-501(1), the language that states "or, for a county under a
219	pending process described in Section 17-52a-104, under Section 17-52-204 as that section was
220	in effect on March 14, 2018," is repealed; and
221	(e) in Subsection 17-52a-501(3)(a), the language that states "or, for a county under a
222	pending process described in Section 17-52a-104, the attorney's report that is described in
223	Section 17-52-204 as that section was in effect on March 14, 2018 and that contains a
224	statement described in Subsection 17-52-204(5) as that subsection was in effect on March 14,
225	2018," is repealed.
226	[(17)] <u>(19)</u> On January 1, 2028, Subsection 17-52a-102(3) is repealed.
227	Section 4. Effective date.
228	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
229	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
230	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
231	the date of veto override.